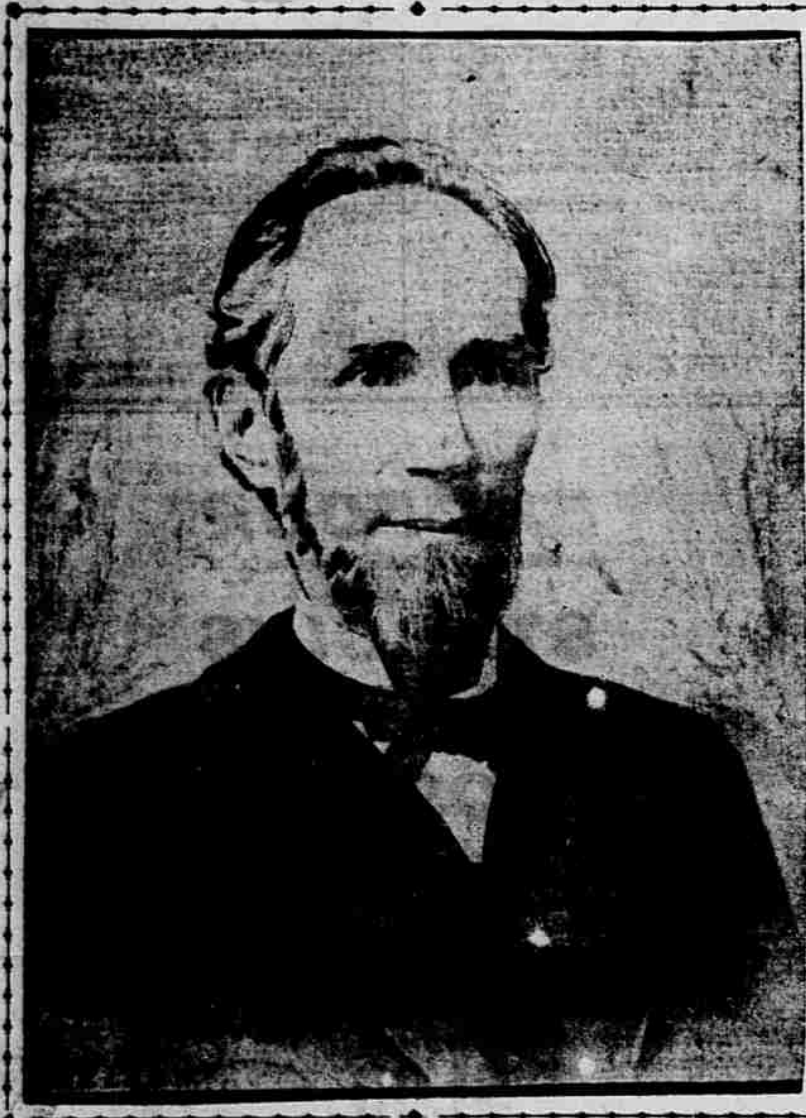


SEE TO-MORROW'S REPUBLIC FOR LEADING MERCHANTS' MIDWEEK BARGAINS.

A. S. MERMOD DIED SUDDENLY
IN PARIS OF HEART TROUBLE.

Executive Head of Local Jewelry Firm Passed Away While on His Regular Trip to Europe—Departed Last Month in Apparently Excellent Health and News of His Demise Was Unexpected—Burial Will Be in St. Louis.



AUGUSTUS S. MERMOD.
Executive head of big jewelry firm, who died in Paris.

After an illness of only a few weeks, Augustus S. Mermod, executive head of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company and for nearly thirty years a leading business man of this city, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday morning in Paris, France. He was 73 years old.

Starting from his city last month, Mr. Mermod had reached Paris August 11. Soon after his arrival he was taken ill. Word was received by cable that his condition was serious, but it was believed that he would recover. Cablegrams yesterday afternoon, however, announced that his illness had resulted fatally and that he had passed away at an early hour.

Mrs. Mermod, who is at Montrose, Pa., was notified and dispatched informed their son, Alexander D. Mermod of this city, of his father's death. Word was immediately sent back to have the body embalmed and sent to this city. Mrs. Mermod will return Thursday morning.

Augustus S. Mermod was a native of St. Croix, in the Canton of Vaux, Switzerland, and came to this country in 1845. He associated himself in business with Eugene Jaccard, and after a business connection of ten years D. C. Jaccard was admitted to the firm. In 1867 the firm of Mermod & Jaccard was formed and has continued since.

In 1897 the entire store was destroyed by fire, but the firm reopened immediately with what stock it could secure, and which Mr. Mermod had purchased as soon as the total destruction of the store was apparent.

In April, 1901, the firm bought out the Mermod, Walsh & Phelps Company, and shortly afterwards increased its capitalization from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. The officers of the firm were A. S. Mermod, chairman; Goodman King, secretary, and C. P. Mathey, treasurer.

Mr. Mermod's death was a surprise to his friends in this city, as he was apparently in robust health for a man of his years, and had made yearly trips to Europe to select goods for his stock. He seemed in perfect health when he departed last month, and it was thought that his illness was some indisposition that would soon pass away. It was believed that his condition was considered serious on account of his advanced age.

"Mr. Mermod was in excellent health when he left St. Louis," said Mr. King yesterday, "and the news came as a great shock to us. We had heard that he was quite ill, but it did not occur to us that he was in danger. For a man of his years, he was in really robust condition. He made regular trips to Europe, and seemed to benefit by the change on each occasion. This year Mr. Mermod had intended to accompany him, but as she was in rather poor health, she decided to remain at Montrose, where she had a favorite summer hotel.

"Dispatches were sent to-day to have the body embalmed and shipped to this city, but we can say nothing about the funeral arrangements, as nothing has been arranged. Mrs. Mermod will probably be here Thursday. Mr. Mermod was at the Pension Chaux at the time of his death. We received dispatches from Mr. Brunner, Paris representative of the firm."

Besides Alex. D. Mermod of this city, children of Mr. Mermod are Mrs. E. R. Booth of Cincinnati and Mrs. M. L. Funkhouser of Chicago.

SENT TO ENGINEER BUREAU.

No Report Made Yet on Merchants' Bridge Request.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, Aug. 24.—No action was taken to-day by the War Department on the request of the Merchants' Bridge Company for additional time in which to reply to Secretary Root's recent order. The request has been referred to the Engineer Bureau for an opinion and report, and no action will be taken until it is heard from. The Acting Secretary said to-day that he was not well enough posted in the matter to render an opinion outright, so no immediate action was taken, and for that reason said

CHRISTIANS SLAUGHTERED
IN CITY OF ADRIANOPLE.

Rebels Attack Place and Turkish Forces Open Fire—Panic Follows Within the City and Mohammedan Population Falls Upon Christians—Every Able-Bodied Man in European Turkey Is to Be Called to Arms, in View of Danger of War With Bulgaria.

PRINCE FERDINAND MAY BE DEPOSED UNLESS HE ACTS SOON.

TURKISH ARMY MEN
EAGER FOR A FIGHT.

London, Aug. 25.—According to a dispatch from Constantinople to the Daily Mail, all Turkish militarymen strongly desire a war with Bulgaria. The mobilization of the army continues on a large scale. The War Minister has signed a contract with the firms of Krupp and Mauser for 200 field guns, 20,000 rifles and 100,000 cartridges at a cost of \$12,000,000.

Sofia, Aug. 24.—Travelers who arrived here this evening from Adrianople, a city of 75,000 population in Eastern Turkey, state that a massacre of Christians occurred there Sunday morning. One version says the guns in one of the forts opened fire on an insurgent band which had attacked a military outpost. A panic followed inside the town and the Mohammedan population fell upon the Christians.

According to another version, a Turkish officer tried to force an entrance into a Bulgarian house in order to molest the inmates. The latter resisted, whereupon the Mohammedans became excited and bands of soldiers and Bash-Bazouks attacked the Bulgarian quarter of the town. It is reported that the foreign Consuls addressed energetic protests to the Vail, who declared his inability to check the fanaticism of the Mussulmans.

London, Aug. 25.—A deputation left Sofia last Friday to visit Prince Ferdinand, who is in Hungary, to invite him to publicly declare his Macedonian policy, says the Berlin correspondent of the Morning Post. The Prince will be allowed ten days to reply.

In the event of his declining, it is understood that the deputation have a mandate from the Bulgarian people to depose him. A dispatch from Uskub to the Daily Mail reports that every able-bodied man in the European vilayets of Turkey will be called to the colors, a sufficient proof of the gravity of the situation, especially in view of the news of Turkish victories with Bulgaria.

BULGARIA NOW EXPECTS WAR;
MASSACRES ARE UNCHECKED

Sofia, Aug. 24.—With the rumors of massacres and the murder of prisoners in Monastir now authenticated, the general situation is considered here as fast becoming intolerable. Official and diplomatic circles alike are concerned, having every reason to fear that only a part of the horrors enacted in the interior of Macedonia have come to light as yet.

The revolutionary committees are doing their utmost to force the hands of the Bulgarian Government and the immediate outlook is exceedingly serious. It appears that the Turks have obtained the upper hand in the vilayet of Monastir and the insurgents are planning to remove the center of their activity to the Bulgarian frontier.

Dispatches arriving to-day from the disturbed area are exceedingly gloomy. From Adrianople comes the news of a Turkish defeat and the extension of the revolutionary outbreak; from Monastir, the news of Turkish victories, accompanied by barbarous excesses.

UNPUNISHABLE DEEDS.

While many of the reports received without confirmation, sufficient authentic details are forthcoming to cause the authorities the gravest anxiety. According to the Sofia Dnevnik the Turks committed unpunishable atrocities at Krushevo. The treacherous deaths of ninety women and children were found in one building; pieces of the bodies had been thrown into the street. Fifteen of the principal merchants of the town were killed and their heads exhibited on poles at Monastir.

The churches were demolished, the houses sacked and the town is now in a heap of ashes. The populace fled to the hills, where they are in a starving condition. The Dnevnik also asserts that a general massacre has taken place in the whole Vilayet of Monastir. Twenty-two villages have been destroyed. The treacherous murder of eighty insurgent prisoners by their guards near Monastir has made an especially bad impression here.

Reports from Monastir, authenticated by the Russian and Austrian Consuls, give horrifying details of the massacres and atrocities. At the village of Armenko the Turks destroyed 150 houses out of a total of 167, and massacred every man, woman and child.

WOMEN MALTREATED.

The women were subjected to the most terrible atrocities by the soldiers. The sanitary conditions of Krushevo are described as revolting. The dead are lying in the streets, stripped of every garment. The Turks even taking the vestments of the body of a priest.

Many rumors are current of massacres in the city of Adrianople, but confirmation is lacking. The situation there, however, undoubtedly is serious. The population is afraid to leave the houses. The prisoners are full and the walls have taken private houses to be used as jails. When the Russian Consul protested at the situation the wall was reported to have answered that he was powerless against the fanatic population.

ANARCHY REIGNS.

Anarchy exists at Loengrad. Fighting is proceeding everywhere in the neighborhood. Insurgent bands have occupied the strategic points around Malkoterno. Eight villages to the north of Loengrad have been burned by Bash-Bazouks, while the insurgents attacked two Turkish posts in the vicinity of the same town and killed their entire garrison, consisting of the sixty soldiers and one officer.

At Almogic sixty insurgents engaged in fighting with 200 Bash-Bazouks. The result is not known. The town of Dunar Hissar has been

Continued on Page Two.

TWO HUNDRED SLAIN
BY DYNAMITE EXPLOSIVES.

Vienna, Aug. 24.—The Neue Freie Presse's Constantinople correspondent telegraphs that a band of Bulgarians has attacked the Turkish town of Urgas, south of India, on the east coast of Turkey, and has blown up the Government buildings with dynamite. It is reported that 200 persons were killed.

FARRIS AND SMITH
CASES CONTINUED.

Trials of Senators Charged With Boondoggling Go Over Until November 2 and 4.

DEFENSE GAINS BY THE DELAY.

New Leads Which Develop in the Bribery Trials Cannot Now Be Presented to the Special Grand Jury.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Jefferson City, Mo., Aug. 24.—Senators Frank H. Farris of Steelville and Charles A. Smith of St. Louis, both under indictment on the charge of bribery in connection with the alum deal of two years ago, gained several points in their defense to-day by the postponement of their trials to November 2 and 4, respectively. Farris was to have been tried to-day, but remained at his home in Steelville, sending in his stead the certificate of Doctor J. T. Coffey that he was unable to be present.

Farris and his physician in their affidavits say that he is suffering from cystitis, or inflammation of the bladder, which is now claimed to be in an acute stage. During the last two weeks Farris, according to the affidavits, has persisted in attending court in Steelville part of the time, and has thus aggravated the trouble. The affidavits say that he is "in a lying position," the most comfortable which he can find.

NOT DANGEROUS TO LIFE.

When Morton Jourdan, attorney for Farris, presented the affidavits he also asked to have Doctor J. L. Thorpe of Jefferson City put on the stand to testify regarding the nature of the disease. Doctor Thorpe said that, while cystitis would be more difficult to cure after attendance upon a trial in Jefferson City, it would not necessarily be dangerous to life.

"It sometimes takes ten or twelve months to cure this disease," said Doctor Thorpe. "The best position for a man to be in while suffering from this disease is recumbent. It is very painful."

Attorney General Crow said that he would like to have the case tried as soon as possible and suggested the second week in October. Judge W. W. Graves, who is presiding over the Farris and Smith trials, said that court in his own circuit would occupy his time up to the last part of October, and fixed the date of the Farris trial for November 2.

Attorney Jourdan then asked to have the Farris trial postponed to the same week, as Smith was an important witness for Smith and his presence would be necessary. He mentioned the fact that it had been agreed to have the Farris trial precede that of Smith. Judge Graves upon this showing sent the Smith case over until November 4.

This finished Judge Graves' occupancy of the Cole County bench and Judge Hazell took charge. Attorney Jourdan then asked to have the Matthews trial, which is set for next Monday, continued so as to come after the Farris and Smith cases. Judge Hazell said that he would not take up the matter until next Monday, and ordered the jurors to report for duty at that time.

DEFENSE GAINS GROUND.

Considerable gossip surrounds the continuance of the Farris and Smith cases. Attorney General Crow wished to have them tried in October, so that if convictions were secured appeals could be heard by the Supreme Court at the January call. Now it will be impossible in that contingency to bring the defendants of the November trials to the appellate courts before the April term.

The Cole County Grand Jury is called to meet again September 8. It was expected that the trials would develop testimony and facts which would be of service to the State in its investigations. The continuance of the Farris and Smith cases prevents any part of this source. Just how valuable this aid is may be judged from the startling developments in the Sullivan case, where the Attorney General made such bold assertions regarding perjured testimony.

Judge Hazell's indisposition to continue the Matthews case is thought to be a result in part of the disposition of the other two cases. It is not improbable that the trial may take place. It is known that the defense is willing to go ahead, and, though the Attorney General would prefer to have it set over behind the Farris and Smith cases, he said to-day that he probably would not enter a dismissal if Judge Hazell should decide to have it tried next Monday.

John A. Lee is said to have changed his testimony about Matthews' alleged acceptance of a bribe.

COMMISSIONER GENERAL FROM
BRAZIL WILL SOON BE HERE.

COLONEL DE SOUZA AGUIAR.
Brazilian Commissioner General to the St. Louis Exposition.

Colonel Francisco de Souza Aguiar, Brazilian Commissioner General to the Exposition, will not be able to leave New York for St. Louis until to-morrow, arriving here over the Pennsylvania the evening of the following day. As previously stated in The Republic, Colonel Aguiar is accompanied by his family and by his secretaries, C. B. du Motta and F. Cunha. Senhor du Motta is accompanied by his wife and three children. Colonel Aguiar was one of the Commissioners for Brazil at the Columbian Exposition. He is an engineer, and expects to prepare during his residence in St. Louis the complete plans for the Brazilian national pavilion, a task which he also performed at the Chicago Fair.

LIPTON STILL HOPES THAT
SHAMROCK MAY DO BETTER.

Remeasurement of Challenger Brings About No Change in Time Allowance, Lead Ballast Being Removed—Men of the Reliance Grow Hourly More Convinced That Their Boat Is the Better Under Any Condition.

RACE TO-DAY WILL BE OVER TRIANGULAR COURSE OF 30 MILES.

LIPTON ASKS WHAT WAS GAINED BY REMEASUREMENT.

"The remeasurement was simply a matter of form. It is the simplest thing in the world to add the anchor and chain and take out the same amount of our lead ballast."

"Tell me what difference it is, will you? Mind you, I am not finding fault, but simply making a query as to what was gained by the remeasurement?"

Sir Thomas, in speaking of the prospects for winning, said: "All I can do is to hope for the next race. I am free to say that the Reliance surprised me very much on Saturday, particularly in her running qualities. I had thought, too, that the Shamrock could hold the Reliance in the windward work."

BY WALTER S. MERIWETHER.

New York, Aug. 24.—That hope which springs eternal in the human breast still buoyed up the gallant cup crusader, who yet cherishes a fine, healthy faith in the ability of his yacht to distinguish herself in some other direction than fighting it out for last place.

"All I can do," said Sir Thomas Lipton to-day, after he had witnessed the remeasurement of the Shamrock III, and which, by the way, brought about no change in that vessel's time allowance, "is to hope for the next race. I am free to say that the Reliance surprised me very much on Saturday, particularly in her running qualities. I had thought, too, that the Shamrock could beat her easily on this point of sailing."

"I had thought, too," said the knight, somewhat sadly, "that the Shamrock would hold the Reliance in the windward work. The Reliance is certainly a wonderful yacht, but there are yet two races to be sailed."

When asked what he expected of them, Sir Thomas intimated that sufficient for the day were the evils thereof.

Captain Wringe, sailing master of the yacht which has hitherto exemplified her inability to sail—at least in company with so fast a craft as the Reliance—was at the Basin to-day when the challenger was being remeasured.

"More luck," wished a genial friend. "More speed," corrected the Shamrock's skipper.

With the men of the Reliance their faith in that matchless cutter ran so high that one could not touch it with a balloon, and out from the West came the stirring news that a bet of \$200 to \$500 had been placed that the defender would defeat the challenger without ever allowing that boat one small thimbleful of glory such as would go with the triumph of winning one little race.

While interest has much waned in the event, as interest customarily does in affairs whose conclusions are apparently foregone, there doubtless will be another large attendance at the scene of contest to-morrow. And it is predicted that there will be that a bet of \$200 to \$500 had been placed that the defender would defeat the challenger without ever allowing that boat one small thimbleful of glory such as would go with the triumph of winning one little race.

On the Broad Street curb to-day odds of 8 to 1 were freely offered on the Reliance to win the cup, and 3 to 1 that the Shamrock III would not win a race. The challenger's backers wanted 10 to 1.

The odds offered on the Reliance are based as much on confidence in the crew as on the boat itself. Friends of the defender believe that the boats are pretty evenly matched, but that the crew of the

BOY FIRES SHOT
AT CAR CONDUCTOR;
STRIKES PASSENGER

William Blastenbrei Goes Further Than a Mere "Flourish."

DEMANDS HALF-FARE TICKET.

Conductor, After Argument, Ejects Boy From the Car at Corner of South Broadway and Cherokee Street.

SHOOTS WITHOUT WARNING.

Cleveland Dewey, Standing on the Platform, Is Slightly Wounded in the Hand—Blastenbrei Arrested.

William Blastenbrei, 15 years old, of No. 4637 Pennsylvania avenue, was arrested last night on a charge of firing a shot at James Cox, a Transit conductor.

Police Judge Tracy recently held that a citizen had the right to flourish a weapon at a motorman if he did not stop his car. Blastenbrei went further, and when ejected from the car because he was not allowed to ride on a half-fare ticket, pulled a .32 revolver from his pocket and fired one shot.

Conductor James Cox, when he saw the boy reach in his pocket, ran inside the car. The bullet missed the conductor, but struck Cleveland Dewey, 25 years old, a conductor on the Burlington Railroad, who was a passenger on the car.

Blastenbrei boarded a northbound car on South Broadway at Neosho street. When the car reached Mgramee street the conductor collected the boy's fare.

"Give me a ticket," said the boy, as he handed his nickel to the conductor. "You are too old to ride on half fare," replied the conductor.

Blastenbrei, it is said, swore at the conductor and dared him to put him (Blastenbrei) off. At Cherokee street Conductor Cox put Blastenbrei off the car.

BOY PULLS REVOLVER.

The boy pulled a revolver and fired, and the bullet hit Dewey in the hand. The wound is not serious. A crowd of South Broadway residents immediately gathered around Blastenbrei, prevented his escape and threatened to lynch him.

He was taken to the Second Police District and held without bail.

When asked why he shot at the conductor, Blastenbrei said that a man had told him that if a person shot at a street car conductor for putting him off the car, the man who fired the shot would not be molested by the authorities.

BLASTENBREI MAKES STATEMENT.

At the Wyoming Street Police Station Blastenbrei declared that he was angered when he fired the revolver because of the language used by Conductor Cox. He said he did not intend to hit any one, and thought he aimed below the car.

"I was going to Havlin's Theater and had but 20 cents," said the youth. "It costs 10 cents to get into the theater, and that left me 10 cents. I then pulled the revolver and fired. When I handed the conductor the nickel he rang it up, and when I asked for a half-fare ticket he refused me."

"I insisted on my rights and the first thing I knew he called me a name, grabbed me by the collar and threw me from the car. I then pulled the revolver and fired. I am not in the habit of carrying a revolver and had this one because I had promised to loan it to a friend, who did not come to my house as he promised."

After firing the shot, Blastenbrei stood still. Joseph Reichelderfer, No. 234 South Broadway, and John Traynor of No. 601 South Broadway, passengers, jumped from the car and took him to the Wyoming Street Station.

He will be arraigned in the police court this morning.

SENATOR WM. J. STONE

IS RESTING IN EUROPE.

Not Generally Known That He Is Out of the Country—Had Left for Colorado.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., Aug. 24.—Senator William J. Stone is expected to return from Europe within the next few days, according to a member of his family. Very little information has been given out concerning the whereabouts of the Senator, and the fact that his visit to England has not been generally known. At the time of his departure he announced that he was going to Colorado to reside.

The first information regarding his location came from a St. Louis man who met the Senator on the Strand in London on August 6. He wrote of the meeting to the business partner in St. Louis, mentioning the fact as a mere matter of tourist news.

There is much speculation regarding Stone's reason for keeping his European trip so quiet. During the last session of the Cole County Grand Jury it was said that as soon as he returned from the mountains, where he was then supposed to be, he would be a witness. Attorney General Crow at the time wished to know of his whereabouts.

It is said that Colonel William H. Phelps made some allusion to remaining Senator Stone when he was before the Grand Jury.

CZAR WILL VISIT
AUSTRIAN EMPEROR.

Vienna, Aug. 24.—It is announced that it is definitely settled that the Czar will pay a five days' visit to Emperor Francis Joseph here at the end of September.